

EUROPEAN ECONOMY

COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES
DIRECTORATE-GENERAL FOR ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL AFFAIRS

Supplement B
Business and consumer
survey results
Nr. 1 – January 1990

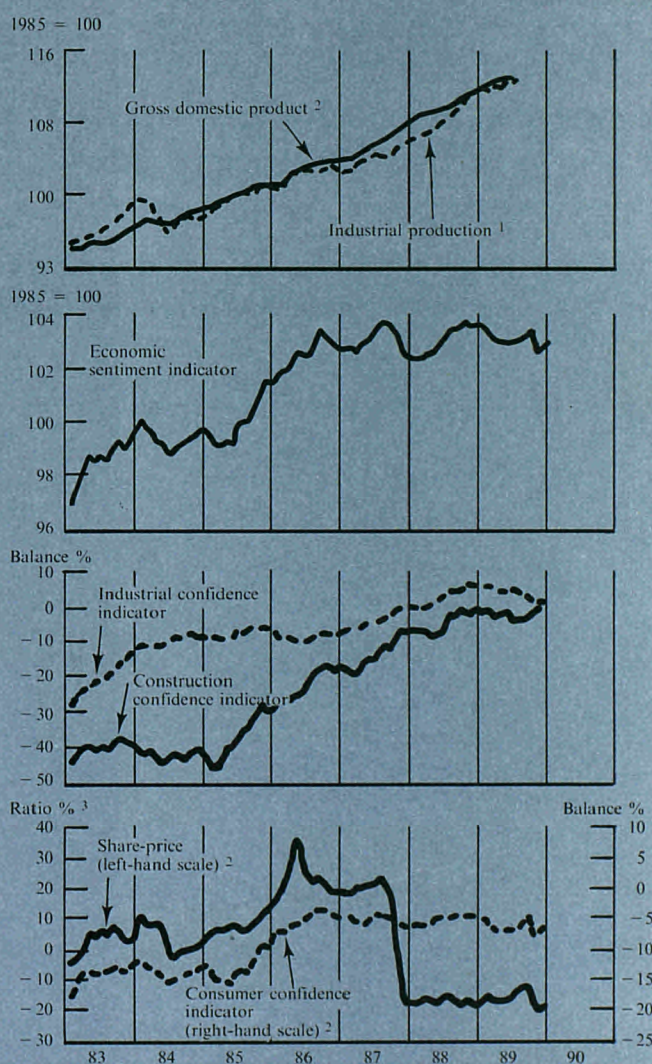


In this number:
Industrial investment in
1989 and 1990

THE MAIN POINTS IN BRIEF:

- Economic growth continues in the Community. At present the pace of growth shows no discernible signs of slackening to any great extent. This is demonstrated by the economic sentiment indicators available to December 1989.
- In December, the Community's leading economic indicator achieved a 0.3 percentage point rise on the previous month and is continuing to remain close to the peak it reached in 1989. The main contributory factors were improved consumer confidence in the economic situation and the renewed optimism of company assessments.
- In 1990 industrialists are again planning to invest more than in 1989. As a result investment demand by firms remains the decisive driving force behind domestic economic activity. In 1989 industrialists were able to increase their investment by 9 % in real terms. For this year firms in the Community are also laying ambitious investment plans; according to the most recent investment survey results, the increase in industrial fixed investment, 10 % in real terms, should actually be slightly higher than in 1989.

GRAPH 1: Indicators of output and economic sentiment — European Community



¹ Three-month moving average.

² See notes to Table 6.

³ Deviations from trend in %.

Economic growth continues in Europe. — Taking the average for the European Community, at the turn of the year strong and stable growth was still the hallmark of the economic situation. In all the member countries, it is the intention of companies to increase output in the coming months — though rates of increase vary — and it is clear that it is connected with the very heavy demands being made on available resources. The limits of non-inflationary growth are becoming apparent in some areas, as can be seen from the most recent Community business and consumer survey results, which are available to December.

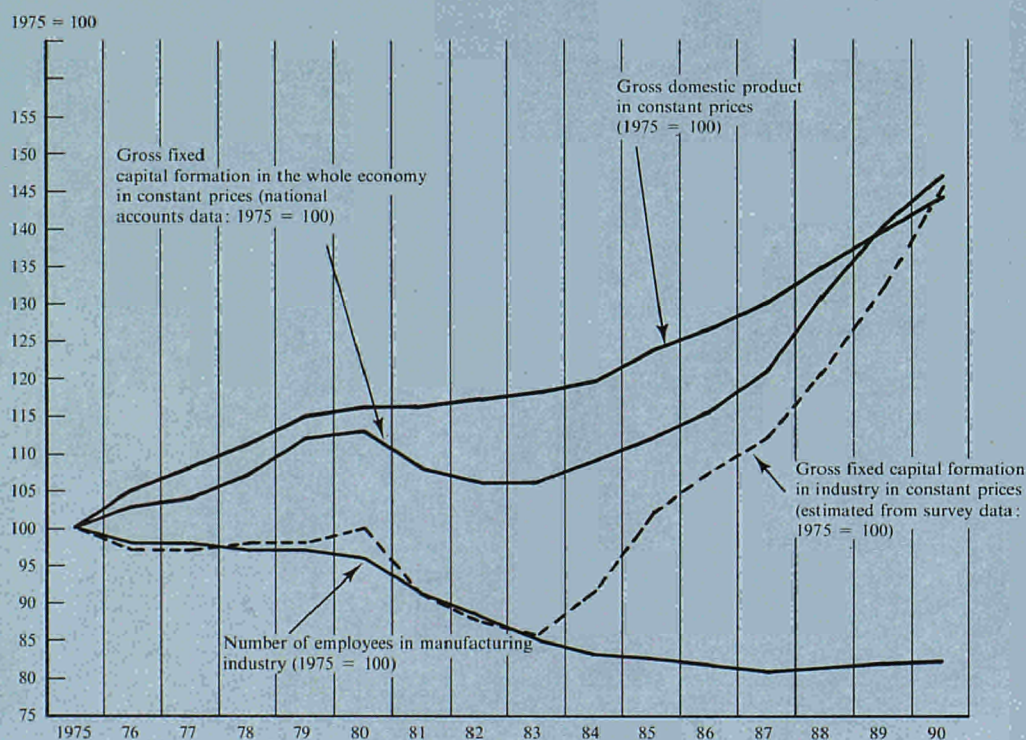
Economic growth in the Community is underpinned by buoyant foreign trade and vigorous domestic demand. Investment in plant and machinery is the main driving force. The results of the most recent consumer and retail trade surveys indicate a definite resurgence of optimism about the economic outlook in the months ahead. However, consumers are planning to exercise more restraint in the near future, particularly in their demand for consumer durables. This development is emphasized by the recent increase in consumers' propensity to save.

Taking the average for the Community, in December 1989 the Community's leading economic indicator gained 0.3 of a percentage point on the previous month, thus remaining close to the peak it reached in 1989. Contributory factors were both the optimism of construction firms and rising consumer confidence in the economic situation. In industry the generally optimistic expectations stabilized at the previous month's level.

Developments in the Community present an uneven picture. — According to the available results of the industrial company surveys, the upward trend is continuing uninterrupted in the *Federal Republic of Germany, Belgium, Italy, Greece, Portugal and Ireland*. However in *Spain*, but above all in the *United Kingdom*, industrial activity is clearly tending to weaken. This uneven picture of economic activity is also reflected in *consumers' assessments* of the economic situation, which differ by country. Particularly in *Spain* and the *United Kingdom*, but also in *France*, consumers are on balance expecting economic activity to slacken in the next twelve months.

In some countries the evolution of prices is giving cause for concern. — The majority of consumers in Europe fear that consumer prices will rise further in the next twelve months: this majority has remained almost unchanged for months. Industrial and construction firms are also expecting that prices for their products will rise in the near future, as can be seen from the business survey results, available to December 1989. France, Italy, Greece and Portugal are the main countries to report considerable pressure for higher *industrial, construction and consumer prices*. In the United Kingdom, where a large majority is again on balance expecting prices to rise in the next few months, pessimism about prices is tending to diminish, according to the most recent survey results.

GRAPH 2: Trend of industrial investment in the Community (business survey indicator) in the context of other macro-economic indicators



1989 and 1990: Estimation.

Sources: Eurostat, economic forecasts and EC investment survey.

TABLE 1: Industrial investment in manufacturing industry by Member State
% change in relation to preceding year

Year	B(d)	DK(d)	D	GR(d)	E	F	IRL(d)	I	L	NL	P	UK(d)	EUR(d)
1989													
in values terms	+14	+16	+13	+14	+24	+13	+40	+19	+5	+1	+15	+12	+14
in volumes terms (a)	+10	+11	+10	-2	+16	+9	+31	+12	-9	-2	+3	+7	+9
1990													
in values terms	+18	+14	+12	+45	+31	+15	+15	+18	+32	+11	+35	+7	+15
in volumes terms (a)	+15	+11	+8	+28	+23	+12	+10	+12	+27	+8	+22	+2	+10

TABLE 2: Industrial investment in the EC manufacturing industry

Data of survey	A. % change in value in relation to preceding year								B. % change in volume in relation to preceding year (a)							
	Years to which data relate								Years to which data relate							
	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
March/April 1984	3	13							-2	7						
October/November 1984		12	14							7	9					
March/April 1985		12	16							7	11					
October/November 1985			15	10							10	7				
March/April 1986			18	14							13	11				
October/November 1986				10	9							6	6			
March/April 1987				10	9							6	6			
October/November 1987					10	11							7	8		
March/April 1988					8	12							5	9		
October/November 1988						11	14							7	10	
March/April 1989						12	15							8	10	
October/November 1989							14	15							9	10

TABLE 3: Industrial investment survey by branch

Results of the Oct./Nov. 1989 investment survey, % change in value, over the preceding year

	Basic materials industries (b)		Metallurgical industries		Equipment goods industries		Processing industries (c)		Extractive		Food industries		Total, all industry	
	1989	1990	1989	1990	1989	1990	1989	1990	1989	1990	1989	1990	1989	1990
B	+20	+30	+8	-7	+8	+23	-9	-2	:	:	+47	+3	+14	+18
DK	+1	+28	+38	+50	+36	-2	+5	+33	:	:	+10	-2	+16	+14
D	+15	+10	+14	+10	+15	+14	+11	+11	-4	+7	+10	+3	+13	+12
GR	+49	+25	+70	+147	-5	+107	-5	+41	:	:	-6	+38	+14	+45
E	+23	+31	+53	+84	+27	+24	+23	+19	+22	+81	+9	+10	+24	+31
F	+14	+16	+31	+16	+14	+14	+8	+7	+17	+6	+7	+5	+13	+15
IRL	+72	+22	-37	+133	+5	+40	+36	+26	:	:	+27	-12	+40	+15
I	+24	+14	+60	+56	+25	+23	+3	+6	-35	-3	+6	+10	+19	+18
L	+18	+39	-11	-10	+45	+50	-43	+51	-18	+90	-18	+90	-5	+32
NL	+5	+14	:	:	-1 (f)	+8 (f)	+2	+9	-4	+25	-1	+6	+1	+11
P	+33	+23	+467	+58	+22	+58	+5	+37	-17	-2	+13	+32	+15	+35
UK	+17	+13	+18	+6	+13	+8	-7	+2	:	:	-4	-2	+12	+7
EUR (e)	+18	+15	+40	+25	+16	+16	+5	+10	:	:	+7	+9	+14	+15

TABLE 4: Industrial investment survey—all branches

% change in volume (a) in relation to preceding year

Year to which data relate:	1986				1987				1988				1989				1990
	Oct./ Nov. 1985	March/ April 1986	Oct./ Nov. 1986	March/ April 1987	Oct./ Nov. 1986	March/ April 1987	Oct./ Nov. 1987	March/ April 1988	Oct./ Nov. 1987	March/ April 1988	Oct./ Nov. 1988	March/ April 1989	Oct./ Nov. 1988	March/ April 1989	Oct./ Nov. 1989	Oct./ Nov. 1989	1990
Date of survey:																	
B(d)	+13	+20	+12	+13	+11	+12	+4	+6	+7	+14	+11	+17	+17	+18	+10	+15	
DK(d)	+5	+9	+7	+3	+17	+15	+18	+9	+1	+22	+6	+6	+4	+14	+11	+11	
D	+8	+11	+11	+11	+5	+4	+6	+3	+1	+3	+5	+2	+7	+9	+10	+8	
GR(d)	+41	+38	-12	-28	-7	+2	-14	-13	+2	+10	-20	+25	+21	+11	-2	+28	
E	:	+16	+15	+15	+6	+19	+43	+19	+36	+36	+16	+13	+33	+19	+16	+23	
F	+1	+6	+4	+4	+4	+3	+4	+3	+6	+9	+11	+9	+7	+7	+9	+12	
IRL(d)	+19	+19	-1	+9	+11	+18	-28	-1	+88	+74	+46	+45	+16	+23	+31	+10	
I	+8	+14	+4	+7	+15	+11	+11	+12	+6	+7	+9	+10	+11	+11	+12	+12	
L(d)	+17	+46	+31	+39	-2	-2	-10	+3	-13	-16	-23	+3	-25	-34	-9	+27	
NL	+9	+5	+5	+3	-3	-11	0	0	-2	-4	-10	-7	+4	-2	-2	+8	
P	:	:	+8	+5	+11	+18	+6	+16	+15	+27	+15	+14	+8	+19	+3	+22	
UK(d)	+6	+6	+1	+5	+4	+5	+6	+5	+12	+13	+9	+13	+12	+11	+7	+2	
EUR(d)	+7	+11	+6	+6	+6	+6	+7	+5	+8	+9	+7	+8	+10	+10	+9	+10	

(a) The changes in volume are calculated by dividing the changes in value, based on the surveys, by the corresponding deflators for gross capital formation. For 1989 and 1990 forecast deflator is used.

(b) Chemicals, man-made fibres, petroleum refining, rubber processing, etc.

(c) Manufacture of textiles, footwear, wood, paper, printing and processing of plastic industries.

(d) Excluding the extractive industries.

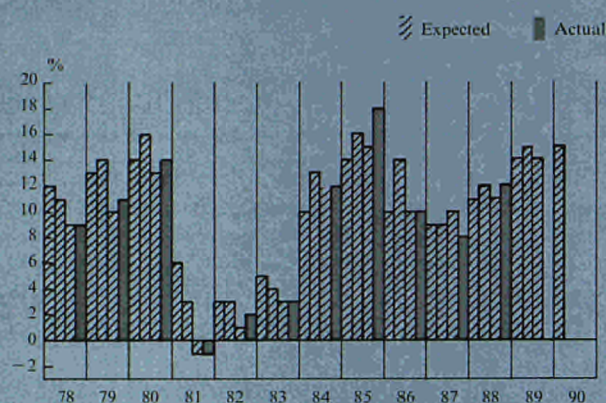
(e) Weighted total of the above (not given when data are substantially incomplete).

(f) Including the metallurgical industries.

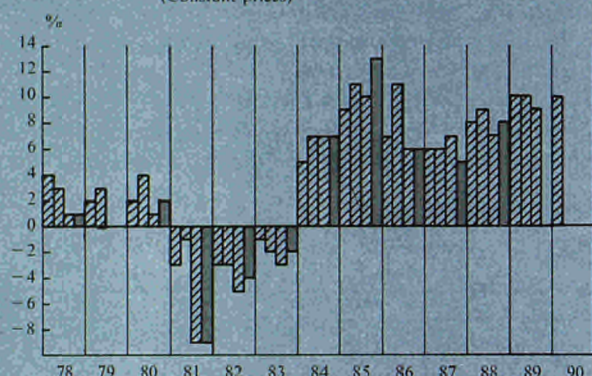
Source: European Community investment surveys.

GRAPH 3: Investment in manufacturing industry
(Community as whole)

Yearly % change
(Current prices)

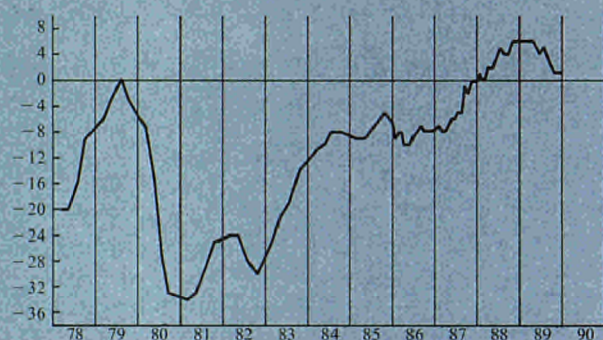


Yearly % change¹
(Constant prices)



Balances

Industrial confidence indicator



¹ For each year the first column represents the first estimate given in the autumn of the previous year; the second column is based on the spring survey results of the current year (April); the third column is the forecast for the current year according to the investment survey in October/November; the fourth column (actual) gives the reported rate of change according to the spring survey of the next year.

Source: EC investment survey.

In 1990 industrialists are again planning to invest substantially more than in 1989. — The most recent results of the investment survey carried out among industrialists in the fourth quarter of 1989 indicate that investment will continue to grow. Investment demand by companies remains the decisive driving force behind domestic economic activity. For 1989 the survey results indicate that on average for the Community companies were able to put into practice virtually all the plans made in the previous year, and in doing so (with a 9 % real increase in investment) have laid the foundations for the requisite expansion of capacity. Firms increased their investment by more than the Community average in Ireland (+ 31 %), Spain (+ 16 %), Italy (+ 12 %), Denmark (+ 11 %), the Federal Republic of Germany and Belgium (+ 10 % each).

Companies are also clearly laying ambitious investment plans for this year. According to the results of the most recent survey on investment in the Community, in 1990 the growth of fixed investment, at least in industry, will again be somewhat stronger than in 1989 and will thus ease the capacity constraints which can be expected. The main factor contributing to this acceleration of investment is the marked increase over 1989 in the investment plans of companies in Greece (+ 28 %), Spain (+ 23 %), Portugal (+ 22 %), Belgium (+ 15 %), France (+ 12 %), Italy (+ 12 %) and Denmark (+ 11 %). In the Federal Republic of Germany firms are planning to increase investment by 8 %, which is not quite as high as the increase for 1989.

After growth rates which varied even more sharply according to sector in 1989, in 1990, on average for the Community, firms in all branches of industry are planning to expand their investment at roughly the same pace. — In 1990 there are plans to expand investment in all sectors, at rates ranging from 9 % to 25 %. One feature of companies' investment plans for 1990 is that the pace of growth in the individual sectors of industry will move even closer to the nominal 15 % growth rate which the survey establishes for industry as a whole. According to company plans, the increase in investment will slacken slightly in the *basic materials and producer goods* industries from + 18 % to + 15 %, while firms in the *capital goods* industries are intending to stabilize the growth rate at the level achieved in 1989. However, firms in the *consumer goods* industries are planning to double the pace of growth from 5 % to 10 %. In the *iron and steel* industry, investment in 1990 should follow the extremely strong growth achieved in 1989 — 40 % in nominal terms — with a further considerable increase of 25 % in nominal terms.

22 January 1990

TABLE 5: Volume index of investment in the manufacturing industry (1981 = 100)^(a)

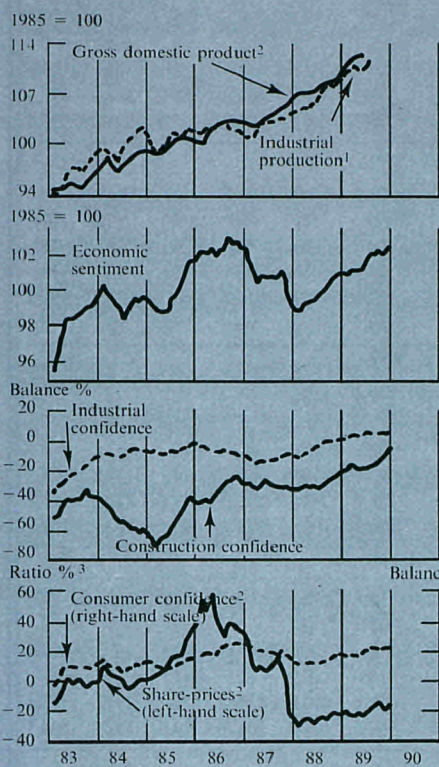
	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
B	142	110	81	75	68	76	99	100	111	104	109	112	127	135	158	174	200
DK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	100	98	108	150	197	203	221	234	259	288
D	92	88	90	89	93	99	107	100	98	96	95	112	124	128	131	144	156
GR	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	100	92	47	22	22	16	14	18	18	23
F	112	105	102	103	105	105	107	100	97	94	106	113	118	122	138	150	168
IRL	:	:	131	125	161	169	153	100	116	108	123	195	213	211	306	401	441
I	201	168	151	132	126	121	110	100	97	88	87	99	106	119	131	147	164
L	135	113	99	108	127	115	121	100	123	136	151	175	243	250	258	235	298
NL	:	:	107	117	114	107	115	100	95	99	126	155	160	160	149	146	158
UK	137	125	124	136	145	141	124	100	95	95	109	113	119	125	141	151	154
EUR	121	109	106	106	108	108	110	100	96	93	99	111	117	122	132	144	158

(a) These figures are based on the results of the EC Survey on realized investments after the application of the deflator of gross capital formation.

Source: European Community investment survey.

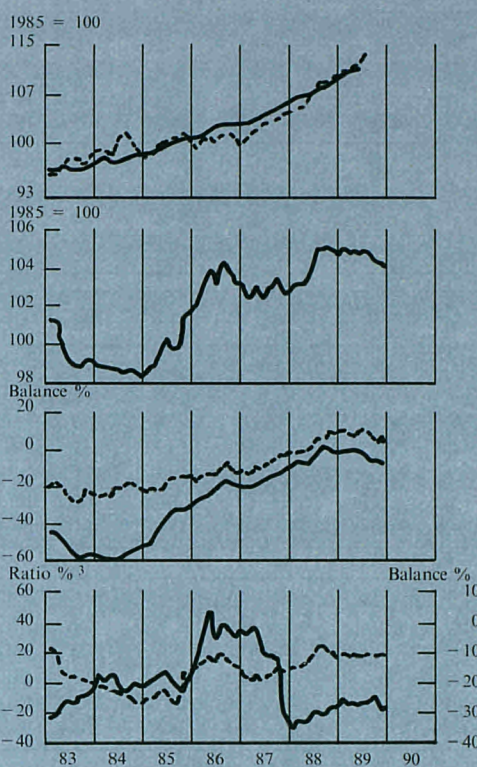
GRAPHS 4-9: Indicators of output and economic sentiment

GRAPH 4: Federal Republic of Germany



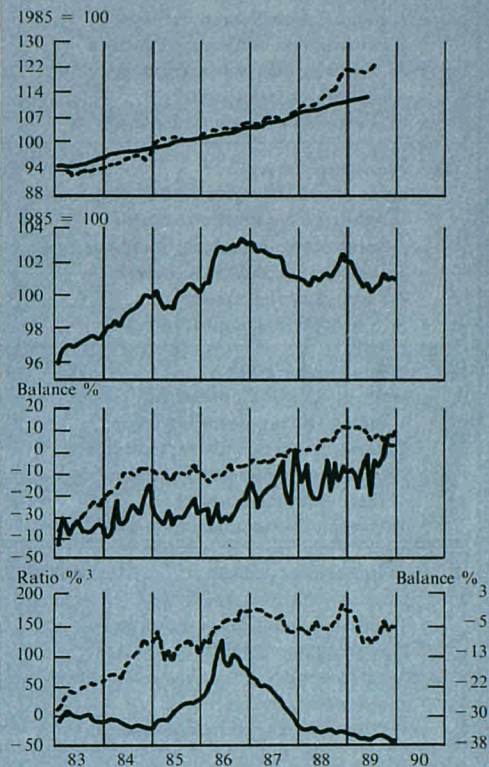
¹ Three-month moving average.
² See notes to Table 6.
³ Deviations from trend in %.

GRAPH 5: France



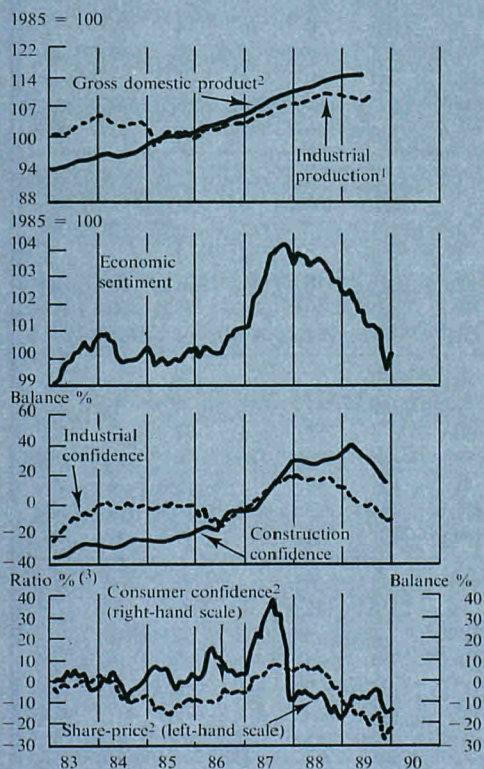
For explanations, see Graph 4.

GRAPH 6: Italy



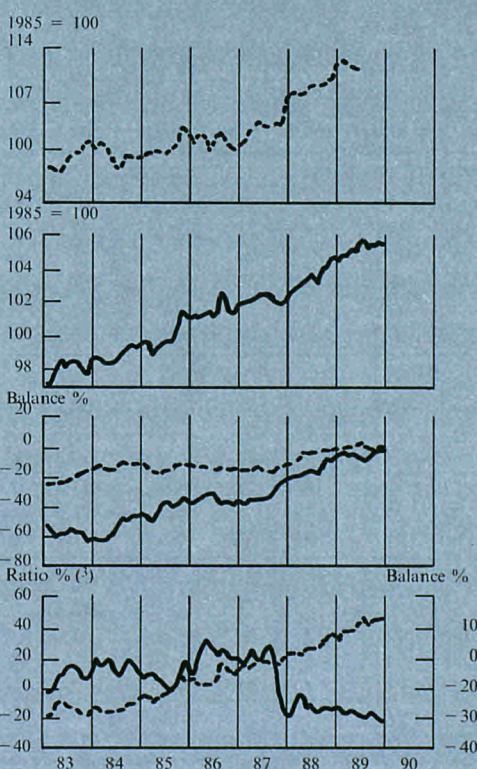
For explanation, see Graph 4.

GRAPH 7: United Kingdom



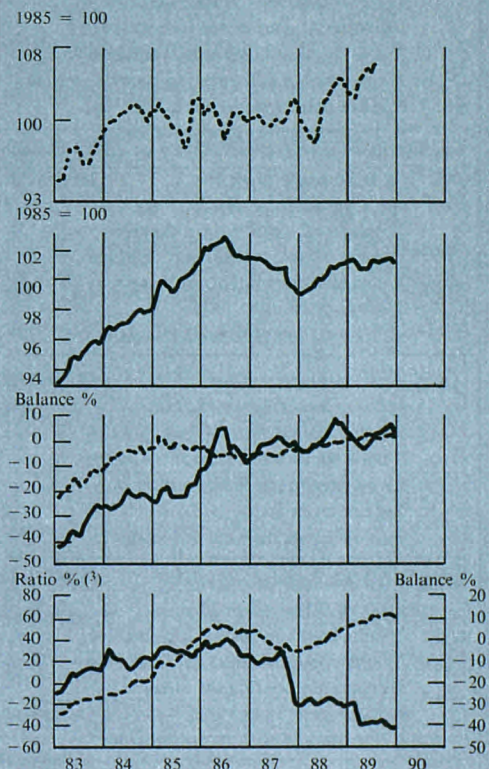
¹ Three-month moving average.
² See notes to Table 6.
³ Deviations from trend in %.

GRAPH 8: Belgium



For explanations, see Graph 7.

GRAPH 9: Netherlands



For explanations, see Graph 7.

TABLE 6: Indicators of output and economic sentiment

		Ranges				1989				1989					
		Peak 1972/73	Trough 1974/75	Peak 1979/80	Trough 1981/83		II	III	IV	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
B	<i>gross domestic product</i>	1985 = 100	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	<i>index of industrial production</i>	:	:	:	:	:	111,0	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	1. industrial confidence indicator	19	-56	-4	-35	0	2	1	-1	3	-1	0	-4	1	0
	2. construction confidence indicator	9	-36	-7	-65	-5	-6	-7	-2	-9	-7	-5	0	-4	-1
	3. consumer confidence indicator	7	-18	-7	-31	1	1	3	3	4	1	3	3	4	3
	4. share-price index (c) (d)	:	:	:	:	377,0	373,0	387,7	392,7	369,0	389,7	404,3	388,2	392,6	397,3
	= 5. economic sentiment indicator	109,0	98,9	103,9	96,8	105,3	105,4	105,6	105,6	105,9	105,2	105,7	105,5	105,8	105,6
DK	<i>gross domestic product</i>	1985 = 100	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	<i>index of industrial production</i>	:	:	:	:	:	109,7	105,7	:	104,3	108,6	104,3	:	:	:
	1. industrial confidence indicator	:	:	:	-22	4	4	5	4	5	(5)	(5)	4	(4)	(4)
	2. construction confidence indicator	:	:	:	-37	-24	-26	-32	-24	-32	(-32)	(-32)	-24	(-24)	(-24)
	3. consumer confidence indicator	:	-16	5	-22	-14	-13	-15	-12	-14	-15	-15	-12	-13	-10
	4. share-price index (c) (d)	:	:	:	:	551,0	547,6	585,8	577,1	617,2	573,4	566,7	566,7	575,8	588,9
	= 5. economic sentiment indicator	:	:	:	:	:	98,9	99,0	:	99,3	98,9	98,9	99,0	99,1	:
D	<i>gross domestic product</i>	1985 = 100	:	:	:	:	112,4	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	<i>index of industrial production</i>	:	:	:	:	:	109,8	:	:	112,1	112,2	:	:	:	:
	1. industrial confidence indicator	10	-49	2	-40	5	4	5	5	6	5	5	5	5	6
	2. construction confidence indicator	-4	-72	11	-64	-15	-19	-16	-7	-18	-15	-14	-12	-7	-3
	3. consumer confidence indicator	:	-22	9	-31	1	-1	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	4
	4. share-price index (c) (d)	:	:	:	:	278,6	264,1	297,0	301,6	286,0	298,1	307,0	298,5	290,5	315,7
	= 5. economic sentiment indicator	103,8	97,0	103,6	94,7	101,7	101,3	102,1	102,2	102,1	102,0	102,2	102,0	102,1	102,6
F	<i>gross domestic product</i>	1985 = 100	:	:	:	:	110,9	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	<i>index of industrial production</i>	:	:	:	:	:	111,8	:	:	113,5	113,5	:	:	:	:
	1. industrial confidence indicator	29	-49	5	-39	8	9	8	4	11	8	6	3	7	3
	2. construction confidence indicator	:	:	-17	-57	-4	0	-6	-7	-6	(-6)	(-6)	-7	(-7)	(-7)
	3. consumer confidence indicator	:	-9	3	-27	-11	-11	-10	-11	-10	-10	-11	-11	-11	-11
	4. share-price index (c) (d)	:	:	:	:	447,6	433,1	468,9	477,1	451,4	466,6	488,7	484,0	460,6	486,6
	= 5. economic sentiment indicator	107,8	97,6	101,8	95,1	104,7	104,9	104,8	104,2	105,0	104,8	104,5	104,3	104,3	104,1
IRL	<i>gross domestic product</i>	1985 = 100	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	<i>index of industrial production</i>	:	:	:	:	:	140,1	:	:	150,0	132,9	:	:	:	:
	1. industrial confidence indicator	:	-41	20	-40	10	7	11	12	9	11	14	13	14	10
	2. construction confidence indicator	:	:	:	-60	24	23	30	25	30	(30)	(30)	25	(25)	(25)
	3. consumer confidence indicator	:	-41	12	-44	-7	-11	-4	-6	-6	-2	-4	-7	-5	-5
	4. share-price index (c) (d)	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	= 5. economic sentiment indicator	109,1	96,7	103,6	98,1	103,9	103,3	104,4	104,3	104,1	104,6	104,5	104,2	104,4	104,3
I	<i>gross domestic product</i>	1985 = 100	:	:	:	:	112,6	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	<i>index of industrial production</i>	:	:	:	:	:	120,2	:	:	121,6	125,1	:	:	:	:
	1. industrial confidence indicator	31	-59	13	-41	8	9	7	3	6	9	6	4	3	3
	2. construction confidence indicator	-8	-56	-5	-51	-5	-10	-4	9	-3	-7	-3	9	7	10
	3. consumer confidence indicator	:	:	:	:	-7	-10	-7	-6	-9	-9	-4	-7	-5	-6
	4. share-price index (c) (d)	:	:	:	:	619,2	585,3	678,4	649,1	649,5	689,8	696,0	656,2	637,3	653,9
	= 5. economic sentiment indicator	103,8	97,4	101,6	97,6	100,9	100,4	100,8	100,9	100,5	100,6	101,3	100,8	101,0	100,9
NL	<i>gross domestic product</i>	1985 = 100	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	<i>index of industrial production</i>	:	:	:	:	:	105,3	:	:	106,6	106,6	:	:	:	:
	1. industrial confidence indicator	12	-44	4	-31	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	0
	2. construction confidence indicator	3	-47	3	-46	1	-3	3	5	3	2	4	5	7	3
	3. consumer confidence indicator	6	-15	5	-37	9	9	11	11	11	10	11	11	12	10
	4. share-price index (c) (d)	:	:	:	:	310,9	289,1	314,6	309,2	303,7	316,0	324,0	313,8	300,9	313,0
	= 5. economic sentiment indicator	107,8	100,7	105,3	97,1	101,1	100,9	101,3	101,3	101,3	101,2	101,3	101,4	101,4	101,0
UK	<i>gross domestic product</i>	1985 = 100	:	:	:	:	115,1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	<i>index of industrial production</i>	:	:	:	:	:	108,3	:	:	109,5	111,1	:	:	:	:
	1. industrial confidence indicator	:	:	9	-60	-2	-1	-3	-10	1	-3	-6	-8	-12	-10
	2. construction confidence indicator	:	:	7	-62	29	35	26	14	26	(26)	(26)	14	(14)	(14)
	3. consumer confidence indicator	:	-33	14	-26	-18	-17	-18	-25	-21	-17	-15	-27	-26	-21
	4. share-price index (c) (d)	:	:	:	:	427,3	421,7	458,3	431,5	446,0	463,4	465,6	428,6	422,4	443,6
	= 5. economic sentiment indicator	103,8	97,7	104,9	98,8	101,2	101,5	101,1	99,8	101,2	101,2	101,0	99,8	99,5	100,2
EUR	<i>gross domestic product (a) (b)</i>	1985 = 100	:	:	:	:	112,7	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	<i>index of industrial production</i>	:	:	:	:	:	112,3	:	:	112,2	112,3	:	:	:	:
	1. industrial confidence indicator	16	-49	3	-36	4	5	4	1	5	4	2	1	1	1
	2. construction confidence indicator	:	:	-1	-50	-2	-3	-3	0	-4	(-4)	(-2)	-2	(0)	(2)
	3. consumer confidence indicator	5	-17	1	-22	-6	-7	-6	-7	-7	-6	-4	-8	-7	-6
	4. share-price index (c) (d)	:	:	:	:	402,8	391,6	428,4	417,8	416,9	430,5	437,9	416,8	407,8	428,7
	= 5. economic sentiment indicator	107,5	96,6	104,1	97,4	103,0	102,9	103,2	102,7	103,0	103,1	103,4	102,5	102,6	102,9

(a) Weighted total of quarterly figures for the Federal Republic of Germany, France, Italy and the UK.

(b) For the Federal Republic of Germany, gross national product for quarterly data.

(c) Not seasonally adjusted.

(d) 1975 = 100.

TABLE 7: Monthly survey of manufacturing industry — Monthly questions and the composite industrial confidence indicator (a)
Balances: i.e. differences between the percentages of respondents giving positive and negative replies (s.a.)

		Ranges (b)				1989				1989					
		Peak 1972/73	Trough 1974/75	Peak 1979/80	Trough 1981/83					July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
INDUSTRIAL CONFIDENCE INDICATOR	B	19	-56	-4	-35	0	2	1	-1	3	-1	0	-4	1	0
	DK	:	:	:	-22	4	4	5	4	5	:	:	4	:	:
	D	10	-49	2	-40	5	4	5	5	6	5	5	6	5	6
	GR	:	:	:	:	0	0	1	-2	1	1	1	-4	-3	1
	E	:	:	:	:	-3	-2	-3	-5	0	-3	-5	-1	-6	-7
	F	29	-49	5	-39	8	9	8	4	11	8	6	3	6	3
	IRL	:	-41	20	-40	10	7	11	12	9	11	14	13	14	10
	I	31	-59	13	-41	8	9	7	3	6	9	6	4	3	3
	L	:	:	16	-65	0	9	-7	-10	-2	-6	-12	-10	-8	-12
	NL	12	-44	4	-31	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	0
P	:	:	11	-25	-1	-1	-2	-1	-1	-4	-1	1	-2	-1	
UK	:	:	9	-60	-2	-1	-3	-10	1	-3	-6	-8	-12	-10	
EUR		16	-49	3	-36	4	5	4	1	5	4	2	1	1	1
PRODUCTION EXPECTATIONS	B	31	-56	-4	-37	7	8	6	8	8	5	4	2	10	11
	DK	:	:	:	8	13	11	12	13	12	:	:	13	:	:
	D	17	-32	10	-30	10	10	11	11	12	11	10	10	11	13
	GR	:	:	:	:	20	15	23	18	21	23	24	11	20	22
	E	:	:	18	-20	11	10	11	14	17	10	7	18	13	11
	F	33	-29	18	-20	15	16	15	13	18	15	12	10	20	10
	IRL	:	-21	40	-33	20	15	23	26	17	24	27	27	27	24
	I	40	-43	24	26	24	25	25	20	23	28	24	19	22	19
	L	84	-80	40	-66	7	9	-2	7	1	0	-7	0	9	13
	NL	26	-26	20	-13	8	10	6	9	5	8	6	9	10	7
P	:	:	30	-13	13	11	12	16	11	14	11	18	13	16	
UK	:	:	29	-52	11	13	10	3	17	11	1	4	1	3	
EUR		24	-30	15	-24	14	14	14	13	16	15	11	12	14	12
ORDER BOOKS	B	13	-74	-14	-49	-4	-1	-4	-8	1	-6	-6	-8	-7	-8
	DK	:	:	:	-34	8	6	11	9	11	:	:	9	:	:
	D	5	-73	-6	-59	3	4	4	5	5	4	3	5	5	6
	GR	:	:	:	:	-14	-11	-13	-16	-13	-13	-13	-14	-20	-14
	E	26	-45	:	:	-8	-6	-8	-12	-7	-5	-12	-8	-14	-13
	F	26	-69	0	-56	11	13	12	5	14	12	11	5	7	4
	IRL	:	-68	18	-55	9	8	10	10	7	10	13	10	14	6
	I	30	-82	7	-66	4	5	3	-1	2	4	4	-1	-2	0
	L	:	:	8	-70	-10	14	-25	-36	-18	-27	-31	-33	-31	-44
	NL	7	-48	-5	-42	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	-1
P	:	:	3	-35	-8	-9	-9	-8	-9	-12	-5	-6	-6	-11	
UK	:	:	-2	-85	-5	-3	-5	-15	-3	-6	-7	-10	-19	-15	
EUR		15	-70	-7	-56	2	3	2	-2	3	2	1	-1	-3	-2
EXPORT ORDER BOOKS	B	15	-82	-19	-55	-9	-4	-10	-12	-5	-11	-13	-13	-11	-12
	DK	:	:	:	14	15	16	17	17	17	:	:	17	:	:
	D	:	:	-14	-50	-2	0	-1	-1	1	-2	-1	-1	-2	0
	GR	:	:	:	:	-23	-21	-21	-27	-20	-20	-22	-21	-28	-33
	E*	:	:	:	:	-20	-19	-22	-24	-17	-22	-27	-25	-23	-25
	F	24	-66	10	-52	11	12	10	1	15	10	4	2	2	-1
	IRL	:	:	:	:	13	10	19	10	21	20	16	13	16	11
	I	13	-67	-6	-59	-4	-3	-3	-7	-5	0	-5	-5	-10	-7
	L	:	:	9	-80	0	10	-10	-13	2	-11	-21	-3	1	-36
	P	:	:	4	-35	-6	-6	-4	-5	-7	-1	-3	-7	-7	-1
UK	:	:	-11	-72	-10	-12	-8	-11	-12	-4	-9	-10	-16	-8	
EUR		:	:	-12	-50	-2	-1	-1	-4	1	-1	-3	-3	-5	-4
STOCKS OF FINISHED PRODUCTS	B	-14	37	2	18	1	1	0	2	0	1	-1	5	0	2
	DK	:	:	:	24	8	5	9	11	9	:	:	11	:	:
	D	-7	43	-2	31	0	0	-1	0	-1	-1	-1	1	0	0
	GR	:	:	:	:	8	4	7	8	6	6	8	10	10	4
	E	-17	24	15	35	12	10	11	15	10	13	9	12	16	18
	F	-14	50	3	42	3	2	2	5	0	2	4	5	5	5
	IRL	:	35	-6	33	0	0	0	-1	-2	2	-1	-2	0	-1
	I	-24	53	-8	32	5	4	8	9	7	6	10	7	11	9
	L	-14	74	0	58	-2	-2	-6	2	-10	-8	-1	-3	2	6
	NL	-3	57	3	39	3	2	3	4	3	3	4	3	5	5
P	:	:	-1	26	7	6	9	10	6	13	9	9	12	8	
UK	:	:	-1	42	12	12	12	17	10	13	12	18	17	17	
EUR		-10	48	-1	31	5	4	5	8	4	5	6	7	8	8
SELLING-PRICE EXPECTATIONS	B	64	-10	39	12	16	20	11	11	13	9	12	12	10	11
	D	55	4	38	4	19	19	16	16	16	15	18	16	16	16
	GR	:	:	:	:	28	30	25	30	21	25	30	31	31	28
	E*	:	:	:	:	14	9	9	10	9	9	9	9	8	14
	F	76	15	62	17	20	21	19	17	22	19	15	7	22	21
	IRL	:	64	77	20	16	19	10	15	1	21	8	10	18	18
	I	76	10	87	37	28	29	27	23	32	27	22	22	25	23
	L	:	-46	74	-38	17	16	5	-4	10	13	-8	8	3	-24
	P*	:	:	:	:	24	20	24	26	24	26	22	19	27	32
	UK	:	:	70	7	27	27	30	25	32	31	27	30	22	23
EUR		64	9	53	22	23	23	22	20	24	22	20	18	21	20

(a) The indicator is an average of the responses (balances) to the questions on production expectations, order-books and stocks (the latter with inverted sign).

(b) These are the extreme (high and low) values of the balances of the different questions, reached in the course of 1972-1975 and 1979-1983, respectively.

Note: (s.a.) = seasonally adjusted. : = not available.

() = estimated.

* = figures not s.a.

Source: European Community business surveys.

TABLE 8: Survey of the construction industry

Balances: i.e. differences between the percentages of respondents giving positive and negative replies

		Range		Range		1989	1989			1989						
		Peak 1972/73	Trough 1974/75	Peak 1979/80	Trough 1981/83		II	III	IV	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
CONSTRUCTION CONFIDENCE INDICATOR (a)	B	9	-36	-7	-65	-5	-6	-7	-2	-9	-7	-5	0	-4	-1	
	DK	:	:	:	-36	-24	-26	-32	-24	-32	(-32)	(-32)	-24	(-24)	(-24)	
	D	-4	-72	11	-64	-15	-19	-16	-7	-18	-15	(-14)	-12	-7	-3	
	GR	:	:	:	-78	-27	-36	-33	-19	-33	(-33)	(-33)	-19	(-19)	(-19)	
	E*	:	:	:	:	19	25	26	14	38	30	10	20	11	12	
	F	:	:	-17	-57	-4	0	-6	-7	-6	(-6)	(-6)	-7	(-7)	(-7)	
	IRL	:	:	:	-60	24	23	30	25	30	(30)	(30)	25	(25)	(25)	
	I	-8	-56	-5	-51	-5	-10	-4	9	-3	-7	-3	9	7	10	
	L	26	-45	31	-77	-3	-11	0	11	-10	4	7	12	10	11	
	NL	3	47	3	-46	1	-3	3	5	3	(3)	4	5	7	3	
	P*	:	:	:	:	0	8	-9	-8	-5	-9	-13	-6	-16	-2	
	UK	:	:	7	-62	29	35	26	14	26	(26)	(26)	14	(14)	(14)	
EUR		:	:	-1	-50	-2	-3	-3	0	-4	(-4)	(-2)	-2	(0)	(2)	
ORDER-BOOKS	B	-13	-47	-20	-76	-17	-16	-22	-16	-22	-25	-20	-15	-17	-17	
	DK	:	:	:	-38	-30	-26	-42	-37	-42	(-42)	(-42)	-37	(-37)	(-37)	
	D	-17	-84	2	-75	-32	-35	-29	-25	-32	-28	-26	-30	-25	-19	
	GR	:	:	:	-78	-58	-71	-57	-57	-57	(-57)	(-57)	-57	(-57)	(-57)	
	E*	:	:	:	:	25	38	26	25	33	44	1	31	19	25	
	F	:	:	-26	-73	-10	-8	-12	-16	-12	(-12)	(-12)	-16	(-16)	(-16)	
	IRL	:	:	:	-58	20	8	30	24	30	(30)	(30)	24	(24)	(24)	
	I	-25	-68	-8	-62	8	-8	-11	2	-16	-9	-7	1	10	-5	
	L	-21	-50	15	-79	-13	-18	-11	0	-15	-9	-8	-1	-2	3	
	NL	-8	-81	-10	-61	-5	-6	-4	-4	-4	(-4)	-5	-4	-2	-7	
	P*	:	:	:	:	-19	-15	-24	-28	-23	-20	-29	-22	-37	-24	
	UK	:	:	-1	-74	25	35	19	14	19	(19)	(19)	14	(14)	(14)	
EUR		:	:	-9	-64	-11	-10	-12	-10	-14	(-12)	(-11)	-12	(-8)	(-10)	
EMPLOYMENT EXPECTATIONS	B	31	-24	7	-53	8	5	9	13	5	11	10	15	9	15	
	DK	:	:	:	-35	-17	-25	-22	-11	-22	(-22)	(-22)	-11	(-11)	(-11)	
	D	10	-60	20	-53	2	-2	-1	10	-3	-1	1	6	12	13	
	GR	:	:	:	-77	4	-1	-9	20	-9	(-9)	(-9)	20	(20)	(20)	
	E*	:	:	:	:	13	12	26	4	43	16	19	9	3	-1	
	F	:	:	-8	-47	3	8	1	2	1	(1)	(1)	2	(2)	(2)	
	IRL	:	:	:	-61	28	37	29	26	29	(29)	(29)	26	(26)	(26)	
	I	10	-44	2	-39	0	-12	2	15	10	-4	1	16	4	25	
	L	31	-39	46	-75	7	-3	11	21	-4	16	22	25	21	18	
	NL	14	-13	15	-31	7	2	10	13	10	(10)	12	13	15	12	
	P*	:	:	:	:	20	30	7	12	14	3	3	10	5	21	
	UK	:	:	15	-50	33	35	33	14	33	(33)	(33)	14	(14)	(14)	
EUR		:	:	7	-35	7	5	6	10	7	(5)	(7)	9	(8)	(13)	
PRICE EXPECTATIONS	B	75	25	61	-18	22	22	23	20	23	25	22	20	20	21	
	D	48	-37	48	-49	18	15	19	25	19	19	18	21	23	31	
	GR	:	:	:	9	10	12	4	7	4	(4)	(4)	7	(7)	(7)	
	E*	:	:	:	:	51	59	55	22	62	57	47	20	26	21	
	IRL	:	:	:	:	26	28	33	28	33	(33)	(33)	28	(28)	(28)	
	I	85	30	79	2	32	26	37	36	44	29	39	32	37	39	
	L	82	11	81	-49	-9	-16	-9	2	-11	-10	-6	-5	2	10	
	NL	:	:	:	:	37	32	40	42	42	39	37	35	41	49	
	P*	:	:	:	:	52	51	53	52	54	52	52	63	44	49	
	UK	:	:	74	-21	54	64	51	31	51	(51)	(51)	31	(31)	(31)	
	EUR		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

(a) The indicator is an average of the responses (balances) to the questions on order-books and employment expectations.

* Not seasonally adjusted.

Source: European Community business surveys.

TABLE 9: Results of business surveys in the retail trade (a) (b) (f)

		1988										1989											
		Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.		Jan.	Feb.	March	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
PRESENT BUSINESS SITUATION	B(d)	-26	-9	-6	-11	0	5	-15	4	0		2	1	9	2	-3	-12	-10	19	7	15	6	13
	D	-8	-5	-10	-4	-8	4	-8	1	2		-2	-2	4	-7	-9	-8	-7	-1	-2	3	11	21
	E	:	:	:	:	:	-1	-18	-28	-30		-24	-23	-1	-7	-26	-17	-20	-21	-34	-25	-27	-28
	F(c)	:	-11	:	-16	:	-11	:	-10	:		-6	:	-15	:	-6	:	2	:	-2	:	-10	:
	I(c)(d)	:	0	:	4	:	11	:	6	:		9	:	1	:	3	:	3	:	9	:	8	:
	NL	30	30	47	40	31	37	41	31	38		38	28	44	36	42	48	43	48	39	38	40	45
	P	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		7	2	-7	-9	-7	-3	-11	-18	-15	-13	-12	-3
	UK(e)	10	21	27	23	46	17	8	27	24		15	-2	14	10	15	12	3	7	-4	-2	-6	5
	EUR	(-1)	1	(2)	2	(4)	5	(-1)	3	(3)		2	(-1)	3	(-2)	-1	(0)	-1	(2)	-2	(1)	0	(5)
	B(d)	14	16	14	17	12	5	-6	15	18		10	13	3	11	10	15	15	10	15	10	19	12
VOLUME OF STOCKS	D	32	25	26	26	22	23	29	23	27		19	18	23	21	20	22	17	16	17	21	11	17
	E	:	:	:	:	:	-1	-2	-8	-10		-7	-4	13	-9	1	4	-13	6	5	4	3	7
	F(c)	:	22	:	20	:	17	:	24	:		12	:	14	:	19	:	16	:	5	:	17	:
	I(c)(d)	:	22	:	15	:	16	:	24	:		20	:	15	:	25	:	24	:	16	:	24	:
	NL	21	20	7	14	11	12	11	13	12		9	10	10	9	11	10	7	1	8	11	9	6
	P	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		10	19	21	15	14	11	22	18	1	21	14	17
	UK	18	6	13	12	1	-3	9	13	19		15	19	27	21	19	20	22	19	15	20	33	28
	EUR	(22)	20	(20)	19	(16)	12	(15)	18	(20)		13	(14)	18	(14)	18	(19)	15	(16)	12	(14)	18	(19)

TABLE 9 (cont.): Results of business surveys in the retail trade (a) (b) (f)

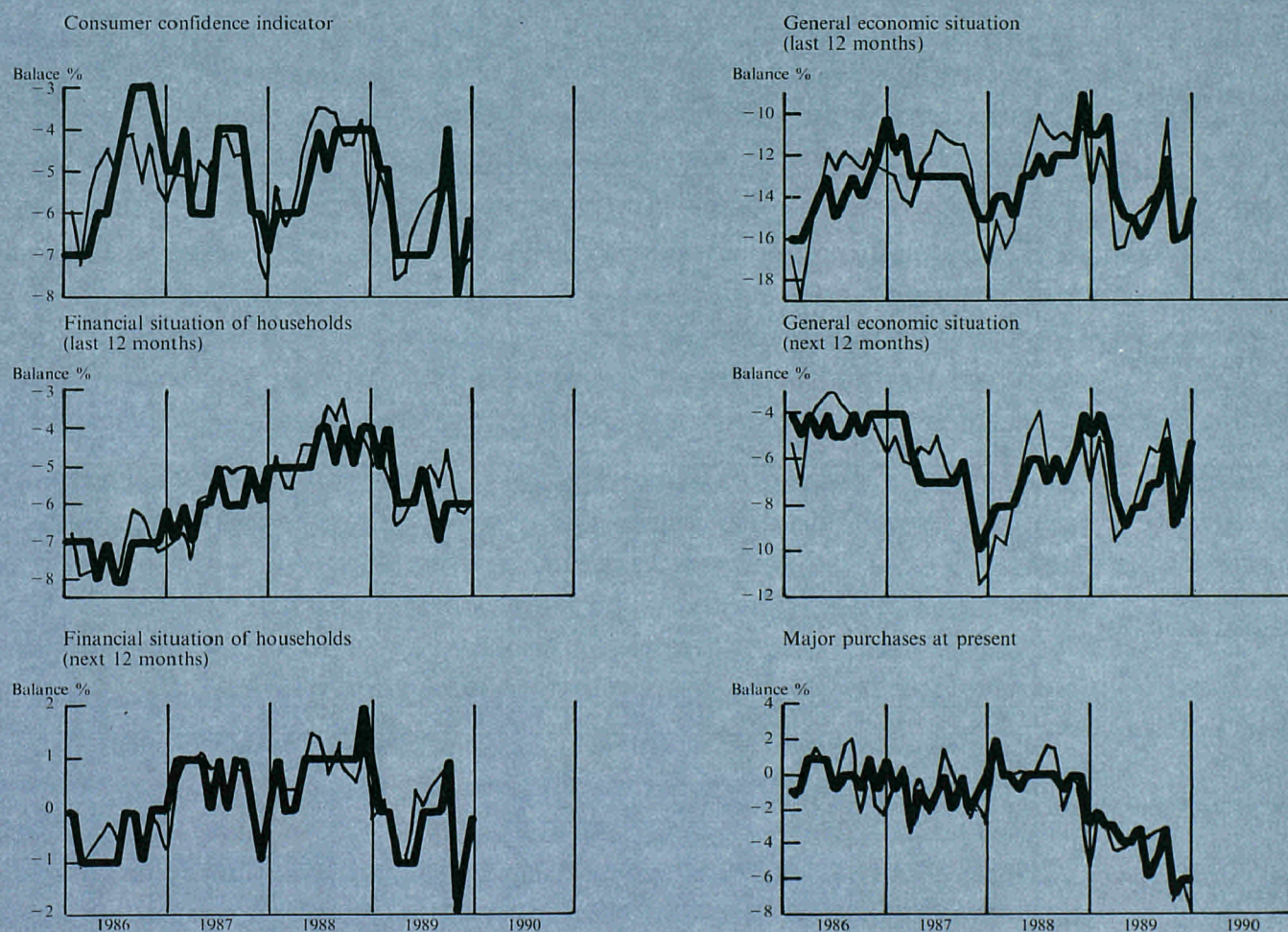
		1988												1989											
		Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
INTENTIONS OF PLACING ORDERS	B(d)	-2	-4	-11	3	6	12	-6	1	-10	7	4	0	6	-5	-10	7	23	14	10	12	7			
	D	-11	-13	-12	-5	-2	6	-2	-6	-3	-1	-5	1	-2	-6	-5	1	1	7	6	2	2			
	E	:	:	:	:	:	12	7	6	-3	-11	1	14	20	9	-2	-6	-12	-5	18	13	-2			
	F(c)	:	-20	:	-28	:	-13	:	-15	:	-26	:	-13	:	-24	:	-22	:	-5	:	-12	:			
	I(c) (d)	:	-11	:	1	:	-5	:	-8	:	-6	:	-13	:	-16	:	-12	:	2	:	-6	:			
	NL	-3	-1	-2	6	-1	-3	10	6	13	10	19	19	11	9	12	17	19	16	19	10	14			
	P	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	-4	-6	6	-10	-13	-20	-22	-30	-20	-9	-1	-23			
	UK	37	29	33	39	41	38	33	20	4	14	8	11	11	12	2	-5	11	5	-2	-15	-8			
EUR	(-3)	-6	(-5)	-1	(0)	6	(3)	-1	(-5)	-5	(-5)	0	(-1)	-6	(-9)	-7	(-4)	2	(3)	-4	(-4)				
EXPECTED BUSINESS SITUATION	B(d)	2	0	-4	17	15	17	3	11	-7	19	26	18	8	-4	-6	16	34	16	12	19	7			
	D	1	0	5	-1	9	12	6	-2	9	6	14	1	8	2	10	11	13	13	13	12	19			
	E	:	:	:	:	:	27	14	12	7	15	23	47	40	24	24	18	10	22	20	22	13			
	F(c)	:	-35	:	-36	:	-23	:	-24	:	-31	:	-23	:	-17	:	-20	:	-5	:	-12	:			
	I(c) (d)	:	-1	:	3	:	7	:	3	:	10	:	-3	:	-1	:	1	:	14	:	7	:			
	NL	18	19	16	25	19	19	26	22	32	29	35	43	30	29	33	34	38	33	35	31	35			
	P	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	15	11	23	7	18	8	8	-2	5	18	8	7			
	UK	:	40	:	:	43	:	:	20	:	:	20	:	:	14	:	:	2	:	:	-14	:			
EUR	:	0	:	(1)	(4)	(11)	(8)	1	(3)	4	(7)	6	(6)	3	(5)	(5)	(3)	(9)	(9)	4	(4)				

(a) not seasonally adjusted; (b) percentage balances; (c) bi-monthly; (d) excl. large multiple shops; (e) refers to volume of sales for the time of the year. (f) Spain participates in the retail trade business survey from September 1988 onwards and Portugal from January 1989 onwards.

Source: EC Survey in the retail trade.

GRAPH 10: Consumer confidence indicator and its components in the European Community

(— seasonally adjusted; — not seasonally adjusted)



Source: European Community consumer survey.

TABLE 10: Consumer opinion on economic and financial conditions (a)

		1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1989											
									April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
CONSUMER CONFIDENCE INDICATOR (b)	B	-28	-27	-21	-16	-11	-6	1	0	-1	3	4	1	3	3	4	3			
	DK	0	6	3	-3	-10	-13	-14	-13	-13	-14	-14	-15	-15	-12	-13	-10			
	D	-15	-10	-8	3	0	-5	1	-3	-2	2	3	2	3	2	2	4			
	GR	-11	-4	-5	-19	-28	-20	-12	-12	-7	-8	-8	-7	-10	-10	-17	-23			
	E	:	:	:	-5	-8	-2	1	-1	-1	4	1	0	-1	1	0	3			
	F	-15	-23	-22	-12	-17	-11	-11	-10	-11	-11	-10	-10	-11	-11	-11	-11			
	IRL	-39	-33	-28	-27	-29	-16	-7	-10	-12	-11	-6	-2	-4	-7	-5	-5			
	I	-24	-15	-11	-4	-3	-5	-7	-10	-9	-10	-9	-9	-4	-7	-5	-6			
	NL	-30	-22	-7	5	-2	0	9	8	7	11	11	10	11	11	12	10			
	P	:	:	:	-4	0	-7	-11	-11	-15	-8	-15	-13	-8	-11	-9	-7			
UK	-3	-4	-11	-7	-4	2	-18	-17	-14	-20	-21	-17	-15	-27	-26	-21				
EUR (c)		-15	-14	-13	-5	-5	-6	-6	-7	-7	-7	-7	-6	-4	-8	-7	-6			
FINANCIAL SITUATION OF HOUSEHOLDS	B	-29	-31	-26	-14	-8	-5	-2	-3	-4	-1	-1	-2	0	0	1	1			
	DK	-4	-2	-3	-1	-1	-4	-6	-5	-6	-5	-5	-6	-6	-6	-6	-6			
	D	-14	-11	-8	1	1	0	0	-1	-1	1	1	0	0	1	2	1			
	GR	-13	-8	-7	-24	-31	-21	-13	-14	-10	-11	-7	-8	-10	-13	-14	-17			
	E	:	:	:	-6	-9	-4	-3	-6	-5	-2	-3	-1	-3	-2	-2	1			
	F	-11	-15	-15	-11	-14	-9	-7	-6	-7	-6	-7	-7	-8	-9	-8	-7			
	IRL	-43	-42	-36	-34	-31	-23	-17	-20	-18	-18	-15	-13	-14	-17	-16	-18			
	I	-15	-12	-10	-6	-4	-3	-4	-5	-5	-6	-5	-5	-3	-4	-3	-4			
	NL	-28	-26	-16	-3	0	2	7	6	5	7	8	8	7	9	9	9			
	P	:	:	:	-5	-2	-5	-9	-11	-15	-6	-13	-10	-6	-7	-6	-7			
UK	-15	-15	-16	-13	-5	-6	-18	-18	-15	-18	-19	-21	-18	-22	-25	-21				
EUR (c)		-15	-15	-13	-7	-6	-5	-6	-6	-6	-5	-6	-7	-6	-6	-6	-6			
— over last 12 months	B	-15	-18	-14	-5	-1	1	4	3	3	3	6	5	4	4	5	4			
	DK	0	3	3	2	2	1	-1	-1	-2	-1	-1	0	-2	2	2	3			
	D	-9	-6	-4	2	1	0	1	0	1	2	4	1	1	2	2	3			
	GR	0	6	5	-12	-20	-12	-2	-1	3	1	2	4	1	2	-8	-11			
	E	:	:	:	2	2	5	5	6	6	5	3	4	4	4	5	8			
	F	-4	-7	-5	-2	-4	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1			
	IRL	-26	-22	-16	-14	-14	-9	-5	-7	-6	-7	-5	0	-3	-5	-4	-2			
	I	-8	-3	-2	1	2	2	2	-2	0	1	2	2	3	3	3	2			
	NL	-21	-17	-6	2	2	4	8	5	6	9	8	10	9	10	9	10			
	P	:	:	:	1	4	-1	-2	-1	-3	1	-6	-5	0	-3	-1	1			
UK	-2	-3	-5	-3	4	1	-10	-9	-6	-11	-11	-9	-7	-16	-14	-12				
EUR (c)		-7	-8	-4	0	0	1	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	1	-2	-1	0			
GENERAL ECONOMIC SITUATION	B	-62	-57	-37	-28	-19	-16	-1	-3	-4	4	1	1	2	3	4	4			
	DK	-4	4	2	-9	-20	-28	-25	-25	-26	-25	-25	-27	-24	-23	-24	-11			
	D	-29	-14	-10	7	-2	-9	5	-1	-1	6	10	8	12	6	8	9			
	GR	-11	-4	-7	-27	-33	-22	-22	-19	-15	-18	-19	-17	-22	-25	-29	-37			
	E	:	:	:	-8	-17	-8	-5	-7	-6	-1	-5	-3	-7	-4	-3	-4			
	F	-41	-54	-52	-34	-39	-28	-26	-23	-24	-25	-27	-27	-29	-29	-28	-27			
	IRL	-77	-65	-60	-57	-58	-30	-11	-16	-18	-18	-10	-8	-5	-9	-10	-4			
	I	-57	-36	-25	-10	-7	-12	-17	-22	-20	-23	-23	-23	-15	-18	-19	-14			
	NL	-54	-19	7	17	-1	0	19	20	17	18	22	17	20	20	21	18			
	P	:	:	:	-3	5	-5	-14	-15	-18	-15	-19	-18	-12	-14	-9	-8			
UK	-23	-25	-36	-29	-4	-4	-37	-33	-32	-44	-45	-37	-35	-49	-49	-44				
EUR (c)		-37	-31	-27	-14	-13	-14	-14	-15	-15	-16	-15	-14	-12	-16	-16	-14			
— over next 12 months	B	-38	-33	-19	-12	-8	-6	2	1	-1	2	7	0	2	4	7	6			
	DK	3	6	4	-6	-13	-20	-15	-15	-19	-16	-16	-16	-17	-13	-14	-2			
	D	-14	-10	-6	2	-7	-12	-1	-3	-2	1	4	1	3	-2	-2	4			
	GR	6	10	6	-12	-20	-12	-6	-6	-1	-2	-1	1	-3	-1	-12	-12			
	E	:	:	:	1	-2	2	2	2	1	3	0	0	-1	2	2	3			
	F	-36	-45	-32	-16	-22	-11	-13	-13	-14	-14	-13	-13	-16	-15	-14	-13			
	IRL	-45	-29	-25	-24	-28	-10	2	-3	-7	-3	1	7	8	4	5	10			
	I	-25	-9	-7	3	-2	-2	-5	-10	-10	-10	-6	-6	-1	-4	-5	-3			
	NL	-28	-5	8	10	-7	-3	9	9	5	9	11	10	10	9	11	10			
	P	:	:	:	2	7	-2	-6	-4	-4	-4	-12	-10	-6	-7	-5	-2			
UK	-5	-10	-15	-13	3	-5	-19	-21	-20	-25	-22	-16	-15	-26	-23	-18				
EUR (c)		-21	-18	-14	-4	-7	-7	-7	-9	-8	-8	-7	-7	-5	-9	-7	-5			
PRICE TRENDS	B	78	78	72	48	31	23	38	36	39	37	37	38	40	43	41	42			
	DK	26	26	26	10	0	3	3	5	4	1	0	0	5	6	5	1			
	D	23	15	9	-15	-13	-2	17	18	20	18	14	17	16	20	24	20			
	GR	30	24	22	38	41	25	25	21	23	18	19	22	26	27	32	38			
	E	:	:	:	26	34	28	45	47	55	43	48	47	43	40	42	44			
	F	55	58	44	12	12	5	17	16	18	19	17	17	20	22	21	25			
	IRL	80	71	58	47	34	28	31	29	30	34	34	30	31	39	35	35			
	I	69	55	49	35	29	33	43	46	43	47	47	47	42	45	45	45			
	NL	43	41	21	-2	-17	-11	-4	-1	0	0	-5	-4	-7	-4	-9	-5			
	P	:	:	:	18	29	44	56	62	59	56	60	58	61	59	55	51			
UK	15	19	24	15	11	18	36	34	35	39	41	38	35	40	41	38				
EUR (c)		40	37	30	13	11	14	28	29	30	29	29	29	28	31	32	31			
— over next 12 months	B	40	37	33	25	17	19	32	32	34	31	30	33	31	32	32	32			
	DK	12	16	14	6	6	4	0	0	1	0	0	1	4	0	4	0			
	D	30	28	24	5	12	23	27	34	30	24	20	21	24	28	29	26			
	GR	37	38	37	41	45	33	40	36	35	37	35	40	41	41	49	55			
	E	:	:	:	10	16	12	23	21	25	25	25	27	22	18	23	22			
	F	37	32	26	17	11	6	18	17	18	16	17	17	21	24	22	19			
	IRL	39	35	30	22	24	20	26	27	35	33	30	29	27	32	33	23			
	I	54	46	46	33	40	42	49	54	53	51	47	48	41	49	50	48			
	NL	38	25	16	6	2	12	19	24	21	23	15	19	14	17	18	25			
	P	:	:	:	6	14	27	35	43	37	37	39	34	35	34	33	25			
UK	27	40	41	31	34	47	51	53	51	57	51	49	48	53	47	46				
EUR (c)		35	35	31	19	22	26	33	36	35	34	31	32	31	34	34	33			

TABLE 10 (continued): Consumer opinion on economic and financial conditions (a)

		1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1989											
									April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
UNEMPLOYMENT	B	57	44	33	31	33	21	8	8	9	5	6	7	5	6	10	9			
	DK	30	5	-4	1	27	33	28	33	35	28	29	27	27	23	21	17			
	D	30	20	15	4	18	25	10	8	7	4	0	0	11	16	25	20			
	GR	10	11	12	25	31	22	19	17	15	15	14	17	18	17	25	31			
	E	:	:	:	13	27	18	8	10	12	9	9	8	9	7	4	1			
	F	41	62	47	31	38	27	16	11	13	16	10	10	20	14	24	21			
	IRL	67	52	46	43	44	32	16	25	23	18	17	12	14	10	6	6			
	I	57	49	44	36	38	39	29	32	29	29	28	28	26	29	28	26			
	NL	67	36	0	-10	8	13	-1	2	9	7	-3	-7	-6	-5	-7	-8			
	P	:	:	:	12	12	8	5	6	8	7	9	3	2	4	1	0			
UK	37	32	34	31	7	-3	4	-1	1	5	3	0	8	15	13	13				
— over next 12 months		EUR (c)	41	38	30	22	25	13	13	13	12	10	9	14	16	18	16			
MAJOR PURCHASES	B	6	6	-6	-23	-18	-4	4	2	2	8	9	6	5	6	5	-1			
	DK	7	14	12	0	-13	-18	-27	-29	-16	-30	-31	-31	-27	-24	-27	-33			
	D	-8	-9	-6	3	3	-1	1	-1	2	1	2	1	2	0	2	-3			
	GR	-35	-24	-20	-20	-34	-32	-19	-17	-12	-11	-17	-14	-19	-15	-23	-35			
	E	:	:	:	-13	-12	-3	4	2	1	12	10	3	4	3	0	9			
	F	19	6	-6	-3	-7	-6	-8	-7	-7	-10	-8	-9	-9	-10	-10	-8			
	IRL	-6	-9	-2	-8	-10	-7	-6	-6	-9	-10	-7	1	-9	-8	-6	-8			
	I	-13	-15	-13	-7	-7	-5	-7	-8	-9	-6	-11	-12	-3	-9	-4	-7			
	NL	-18	-44	-25	-5	-3	0	7	2	6	8	8	8	8	10	6	7			
	P	:	:	:	-14	-15	-22	-23	-25	-36	-17	-25	-22	-15	-25	-28	-20			
UK	32	31	21	21	20	20	-8	-6	-4	-7	-14	-8	-6	-20	-14	-11				
— at present		EUR (c)	5	0	-3	0	-1	0	-4	-4	-3	-6	-5	-3	-7	-6	-6			
— over next 12 months	B	-30	-28	-27	-25	-18	-14	-13	-12	-16	-15	-13	-12	-12	-12	-13	-10			
	DK	-8	-7	-8	-11	-11	-12	-13	-14	-13	-12	-12	-15	-14	-13	-15	-12			
	D	-29	-28	-21	-16	-15	-16	-15	-14	-15	-14	-15	-15	-15	-15	-14	-15			
	GR	-33	-38	-31	-40	-43	-37	-32	-29	-32	-35	-28	-34	-38	-31	-32	-38			
	E	:	:	:	-13	-21	-20	-21	-27	-23	-17	-20	-20	-23	-20	-20	-15			
	F	-10	-10	-9	-3	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	IRL	-31	-25	-21	-19	-17	-12	-8	-4	-7	-5	-5	-9	-8	-6	-7	-10			
	I	-22	-21	-20	-20	-20	-19	-19	-21	-19	-19	-17	-17	-19	-17	-18	-19			
	NL	-29	-27	-19	-14	-12	-11	-11	-9	-11	-12	-11	-10	-9	-11	-11	-8			
	P	:	:	:	3	4	3	6	11	4	9	9	6	1	-1	-2	-2			
UK	-15	-12	-13	-12	-9	-10	-14	-12	-14	-16	-13	-17	-11	-15	-13	-16				
— over next 12 months		EUR (c)	-21	-19	-16	-13	-13	-13	-13	-13	-13	-12	-13	-12	-13	-12	-13			
SAVINGS	B	46	46	45	41	49	54	57	51	56	57	60	62	58	59	63	58			
	DK	40	41	48	44	48	46	48	45	46	49	50	49	52	52	51	56			
	D	33	38	37	40	39	31	40	36	39	38	44	44	47	42	51	47			
	GR	-29	-20	-16	-30	-39	-35	-24	-20	-21	-18	-19	-21	-25	-24	-33	-37			
	E	:	:	:	19	42	42	46	46	46	45	54	45	47	50	41	43			
	F	0	6	10	11	20	24	29	23	26	30	31	32	30	32	34	36			
	IRL	-3	-8	-1	-3	-7	1	10	5	6	10	12	7	15	19	9	16			
	I	21	33	34	44	46	45	44	46	44	45	43	43	49	38	46	43			
	NL	35	34	39	46	48	52	57	60	58	58	56	60	57	55	59	58			
	P	:	:	:	-22	-24	-35	-41	-44	-53	-39	-44	-46	-33	-42	-38	-33			
UK	10	17	18	20	27	27	31	27	32	32	28	32	27	28	31	33				
— at present		EUR (c)	19	24	27	28	33	36	34	35	36	37	38	39	36	39	39			
— over next 12 months	B	-26	-27	-28	-9	-3	2	6	0	6	6	4	8	6	9	8	10			
	DK	-12	-11	-6	-6	-5	-7	-8	-9	-13	-9	-9	-8	-10	-4	-4	2			
	D	1	3	3	10	13	12	17	16	17	16	20	14	18	21	19	21			
	GR	-41	-39	-37	-47	-56	-48	-38	-42	-36	-32	-35	-33	-34	-34	-40	-44			
	E	:	:	:	-20	-33	-32	-31	-38	-38	-28	-30	-29	-25	-27	-26	-26			
	F	-35	-37	-36	-30	-33	-28	-26	-27	-27	-24	-24	-24	-24	-28	-24	-25			
	IRL	-25	-37	-27	-29	-30	-25	-19	-22	-17	-19	-15	-17	-17	-23	-20	-17			
	I	-27	-20	-16	-9	-5	-3	-5	-7	-8	-4	-9	-9	-3	-6	-1	-4			
	NL	-8	-2	6	12	17	24	29	33	28	27	30	30	32	29	33	34			
	P	:	:	:	-21	-24	-27	-34	-37	-42	-28	-37	-39	-33	-35	-32	-29			
UK	-13	-12	-14	-12	-6	-7	-13	-12	-10	-12	-13	-14	-10	-18	-18	-15				
— over next 12 months		EUR (c)	-17	-16	-14	-10	-10	-8	-9	-8	-6	-7	-8	-5	-8	-6	-6			
FINANCIAL SITUATION OF HOUSEHOLDS	B	5	6	5	13	13	16	16	14	16	15	14	18	18	16	17	19			
	DK	8	8	11	10	10	1	12	13	11	11	11	11	10	11	11	14			
	D	11	11	12	16	16	17	20	21	22	21	22	19	20	21	21	20			
	GR	0	2	3	1	-1	3	5	5	5	7	5	7	7	6	5	4			
	E	:	:	:	3	5	7	8	8	8	9	6	10	12	7	6	7			
	F	6	4	2	3	1	2	4	6	2	5	4	4	3	4	4	4			
	IRL	-1	-1	0	-1	-1	2	4	0	5	4	7	6	5	4	4	4			
	I	9	11	11	15	16	17	16	16	15	16	16	16	17	16	18	15			
	NL	15	13	15	16	18	20	23	22	22	22	26	24	23	24	24	25			
	P	:	:	:	1	7	6	6	4	4	4	4	9	7	5	9	9			
UK	12	12	10	11	14	14	10	12	11	10	10	10	11	6	7	7				
— indicator of net acquisition of financial assets		EUR (c)	9	9	9	10	11	12	13	13	12	13	12	14	12	12	13			

(a) The sum of the replies for each Member State are weighted in the Community total with the value of consumers' expenditure.

(b) The indicator represents the arithmetic average of results for five questions, namely the two on the financial situation of the household, the two on the general economic situation, and that concerning major purchases at present.

(c) If monthly data are not available, the EUR-averages incorporate the most recent available results.

Source: European Community consumer survey.

Institutes carrying out the surveys

Country	Survey: Manufacturing industry	Construction	Investment	Retail sale	Consumer
Belgium	BNB Banque Nationale de Belgique	BNB	BNB	BNB	DIMARSO Gallup Belgium
Denmark	DS Danmarks Statistik	DS	DS	—	DS
Federal Republic of Germany	IFO Institut für Wirtschafts- forschung	IFO	IFO	IFO	GfK Marktforschung
Greece	IEIR Institute of Economic and Industrial Research	IEIR	IEIR	—	NSSG National Statistical Service of Greece
Spain	MIE Ministerio de Industria y Energia	—	MIE	INTERGALLUP S.A.	INTERGALLUP S.A.
France	INSEE Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques	INSEE	INSEE	INSEE	INSEE
Ireland	CII and ESRI Confederation of Irish Industries and Economic and Social Research Institute	CIF Construction Industry Federation	CII and ESRI	—	TEAGASC The Agricultural and Food Development Authority
Italy	ISCO Istituto per lo Studio della Congiuntura	ISCO	ISCO	ISCO	ISCO
Luxembourg	STATEC Service Central de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques	STATEC	STATEC	—	—
Netherlands	CBS Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek	EIB Economisch Instituut voor de Bouwnijverheid	CBS	NIPO Nederlands Instituut voor de Publieke Opinie en het Marktonderzoek	CBS
Portugal	INE Instituto Nacional de Estatistica	AECOPS Associação de Empresas de Construção e Obras Públicas do Sul	INE	INE	NORMA
United Kingdom	CBI Confederation of British Industry	BEC Building Employers Confederation	BSO Business Statistics Office	CBI	GALLUP Gallup Institute

Questions of European Community business and consumer surveys

Manufacturing industry

Monthly:

- estimate of production trend in recent months: up, unchanged, down?
- order-books: above normal, normal, below normal?
- export order-books: above normal, normal, below normal?
- stocks of finished products: above normal, normal, below normal?
- production expectations in the months ahead: up, unchanged, down?
- selling-price expectations in the months ahead: up, unchanged, down?

Quarterly (January, April, July and October):

- employment expectations for the months ahead: up, unchanged, down?
- limits to production: none, insufficient demand, shortage of labour, lack of equipment, others?
- production capacity: more than sufficient, sufficient, not sufficient?
- duration of assured production: in months?
- new orders in the recent past: up, unchanged, down?
- export volume expectations for the months ahead: up, unchanged, down?
- capacity utilization: in %?
- stocks of raw material: high, normal, low?

All industries

Half-yearly (undertaken in March/April and October/November):

- investment trends and prospects: yearly percentage change of investment expenditure in current money values.

Building industry

Monthly (except for Denmark, Greece, France, Ireland and the United Kingdom, where the survey is carried out quarterly):

- current production compared with the preceding month: up, unchanged, down?
- factors holding up production: none, lack of demand, bad weather, shortage of manpower, shortage of material and/or equipment, others?
- order-books or production schedules: above normal, normal, below normal?
- employment expectations in the months ahead: up, unchanged, down?
- price expectations in the months ahead: up, unchanged, down?

Quarterly (January, April, July and October)

- duration of assured production: in months?

Retail trade sector

Monthly (France and Italy bi-monthly):

- we consider our present business (sales) position to be: good, satisfactory (normal for the season), bad;
- we consider our present stock to be: too small, adequate (normal for the season), too large;
- we expect that our orders placed on suppliers during the next (three) months, excluding purely seasonal variations, will be: up, unchanged, down;
- our business trend over the next six months, excluding purely seasonal variations, will improve, remain unchanged, deteriorate.

Quarterly:

- In the next (three) months, and compared with today, the number of persons we employ will: increase, remain unchanged, decline.

Consumer survey

Monthly:

- Financial situation of your household now compared to 12 months ago: a lot better, a little better, the same, a little worse, a lot worse, don't know.
- Financial situation of your household, prospects over the next 12 months: a lot better, a little better, the same, a little worse, a lot worse, don't know.
- General economic situation in the country now compared to 12 months ago: a lot better, a little better, the same, a little worse, a lot worse, don't know.
- General economic situation in the country, prospects over the next 12 months: a lot better, a little better, the same, a little worse, a lot worse, don't know.
- Price level now compared to 12 months ago: much higher, moderately higher, a little higher, about the same, lower, don't know.
- Price trend over the next 12 months: more rapid increase, same increase, slower increase, stability, slight decrease, don't know.
- Unemployment level in the country over the next 12 months will: increase sharply, increase slightly, remain the same, fall slightly, don't know.
- Major purchases (furniture, washing machine, TV, etc.) at present: yes, right time; neither right nor wrong time; should postpone; don't know.
- Major purchases next 12 months, compared to last 12 months: much more, a little more, the same, a little less, much less, don't know.
- Savings at present, a reasonable time to save: yes, certainly; yes, perhaps; probably not; certainly not; don't know.
- Savings by you or your household over the next 12 months: yes, certainly; yes, perhaps; probably not; certainly not; don't know.
- Financial situation of households at present — financial assets accumulation: borrowing, drawing on savings, just making ends meet, saving a little, saving a substantial amount, don't know.

Economic sentiment indicator

The economic sentiment indicator is a composite measure in which the industrial confidence indicator and the consumer confidence indicator are given equal weight, while the construction confidence indicator and the share-price index are attributed half the weight of each of the other two. The share-price index is included in the composite indicator in ratio-to-trend form, in order to separate short-term or cyclical variations from long-term increases in the value of shares. The long-term trend of the series is calculated using the NBER Bry-Boschan growth cycle programme. For a fuller description of the economic sentiment indicator and its components, see the technical note in the November 1982 issue of this Supplement.

Industrial confidence indicator

The industrial confidence indicator is the arithmetic average of the answers (balances) to the questions on production expectations, order-books and stocks (the latter with inverted sign).

Construction confidence indicator

The construction confidence indicator is the arithmetic average of the answers (balances) to the questions on order-books and employment expectations.

Consumer confidence indicator

The consumer confidence indicator is the arithmetic average of the answers (balances) to the four questions on the financial situation of households and general economic situation (past and future) together with that on the advisability of making major purchases. For a more detailed description of the consumer confidence indicator see technical note in the December 1982 issue of Supplement C.

Prices (excluding VAT) in Luxembourg

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